NEW COLOURS OF THE TRADITIONAL RACE

Every year for decades cycling events are held in Moscow on Victory Day, Earlier the participants were normally only the leading racers of the capital and its guests - masters of sport from other towns. Taking part in one heat were juniors, in anotherwomen, in the third-men. In each age group winof the course were set.

This time new colours appeared in the race along the Gorden Ring on May 9-for the lirst it was joined by 2,500 amatour cyclists. People of various professions and ages, tires and veterans, men and women, children and teenagers participated in the traditional Moscow event.

After the first mass best come the turn of those who delend the linnour of Moscow's cycling sport on the national aceps.

Soviet national team in the lead

in a dashing spurt, Old Ludwig, of the GDR team, won the second, and longest lap in this year's 19 t-kilometre-long world cycling race between Magdeburg and Cora. His result, with grace time taken into account, was four hours, 38 minutes and 55 seconds. Uwe Reab, of the GDR, the leader of the race, came in relaining the yellow jorsey. The Soviet team is still in the lead in the team event.

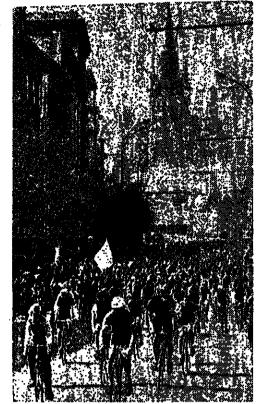


Photo by Andret Knyazev

Soviet underwater men—the strongest

The USSR has won its 13th main prize at the first ended traditional international competition in underwater orientation in the GDR, ahead of the strong teams of Czechoslovakia. Hungary, Austria and Sweden.

in the first final match of the UEFA cup Anderlocht (Beigt-um) and Tollenham (England) drew 1--1.

Draw in

the first

match

Anderlecht - tast year's holder of this prize — played pa-tently below par. The team failed to mount a combination game. The guests captured the initiative from the start, got giving the Belgians any chance of going into the attack. In the S6th minute of the game after a corner shot, Englishman Roberts netted the hosts goal. Totlenham had several more good opportunities of scoting.

The Belgian players equalized only five minutes before the end of the game. Olsen of Denmark, who plays for Anderlecht. notied a ball which rebounded from the goalie.

ATTENTION.

SUBSCRIBERS

ABROAD

DEAR READERS.

"MH injoimation" comes out

on lucidays and Salurdays and

malian on events in the USSR

and in the world reported by

TASS and loraign news agencias.

Nothing short of the malerial carried in the additions of both

offers in brief the latest info

BLATTER: HOOLIGANISM HAS NO PLACE IN THE STANDS

USSR won nine golds, seven sil-

The obsolute winners in the

all-round event became Natalya

Salmina from Smolensk, and

Anatoly Dalidovich from Tal-

vers and three bronzes.

FIFA General Secretary, Joseph Blatter, has sharply critic-ized the English [gotball booli-

The FIFA Executive Committee will get together on May 19 to discuss concrete measures to be taken against raving English

The English have long been notorious for their conduct at their national team games, but now they are a menace outside the stadiums, too. For instance, at a recent game between Prance and England held in Paris. English hooligans went on the rampage, causing several thousand dollars damage in the area of the renowned Parc des Princes stadium.

ATHLETICS

Dmilry Feoktistov, of the USSR, won an international marathon in Pyongyang, capital of the Democratic People's Re-public of Korea, in 2hr 14 min

Nadezhda Tishkova, a young sprinter also of the USSR, won the women's event in 2, 40, 34.

NONA GAPRINDASHVILI WINS

Five-lime world chess champion, Nona Gaprindashvili, has won an international women's tournament in Tbilisi. Beating Tamara Khugashvili in the final round also the little in the final round, she totalled nine points of 13 possible.

Lazarevic of Yugoslavia, to come second - 8.5. Twice world champion Maya Chiburdanidze, and Maria Ivanka of Hungary, polled eight

(Continued from page 1)

ficial authorities, and containing the request that IOC review the situation.

On April 24, this year IOC at its session recognized the legality and justification of the

position adopted by the USSR National Olympic Committee. However, disregarding the opi-

nion of IOC, the US authorities

continue crude interference in affairs which fall exclusively

within the competence of the Games Organizing Committee. Right from the very first days

of preparations for the present

Olympics, the Statement points out, the American administra-

tion adopted a policy of using the Games to further its polit-

ical aims, chauvinistic senti-

ments were ignited in the country, and anti-Soviet hysteria

With the direct connivance of the American authorities

there has been a sharp increa-

se in the activities of various

kinds of extremist organizations and groups, who openly

declare as their goal the crea-

tion of "intolerable conditions

during the Soviet delegation's stay in the USA and during the

performances of the Soviet

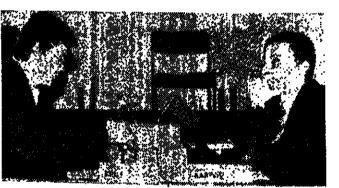
sportsmen. Preparations are un-

der way for political demons-

trations hostlie to the USSR and undisguised threats of phy-

sical violence are made at the

points each. They tled their



ment in London. Still leading is Karpov with 8.5 points and one adjourned game. In the latest 12th round (photo) he drew with Ribil

"Moscow News" and "MN information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviel Union for

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Soviet Olympians will not go to Los Angeles Soviet, anti-accidist organ-tions are received by male

No. 37 (552), May 15-18, 1984

of the US administration of their activities are widely if vertised by the mass melt In taking this decision in Statement notes, we in no my wish to cast a shadow overti American public or lo sou prigood feelings between the sportsmen of our two cours?

The position adopted by the USSR National Clympic Co. mittee is supported by 6. Olympic committees of \$25 ria, the CDR and Vietnam. This is what Soviet poster had to say about the ISI NOC decision:

- I compeled in five Carl pics, and well know the Op plc movement's role and ful in the present world, said in Ter-Ovenesyan, coach of but USSR athletics team. The enment has developed into ap werful social and public pies menon, a progressive force pable of uniting people or basis of friendship and par

Despite our critical in ments, IOC and its purisi continue their policy of the to persuade the organism the Summer Olympics to dry their attitude even though th are patently falling to lafter the course of events Antidespite the fact that the i'! tion obtaining shortly before Comes in Los Angeles In. 1 many national Olympic toands of sportsmen in 17/31 countries, who would like? believe in the victory of Fig. ble and well considered to

We are forced to dedice ticipation in the Games, Lor it was not simple to take in decision. Our sportsmen hit trained hard for them for -

- The Soviet grant team trained hard for the positions. I always dresses taking part in the Game a absolute world champions of go Bicherova. I wanted by go Bicherova. I wante all I am capable of at a Games, but this is possible in an atmosphere of good c when normal condition of croated for both training performing. But how cas talk of normal conditions one hears threats to make work of us coming from la geles? How can one give a spired performance and in



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/7 Golds 114 Printed at the "investion" Moscow, USSR Published Tuesdey Index 50074." UN INFORMATION NO.

ON A PEACE MISSION San Francisco. A delegation of Soviet churchmen now on a visit in the USA at the invitation of Churches continues its tour of the Country of and chief Rabbi of the Moscow Choral Synagogue A. Shayevich met in Denver with leaders and

Alegation's head Yuvenality, alegation's head Yuvenality, itopolitan of Krutitisa and lomna, member of the Synod the Russian Orthodox Church, Ways

members of Colorado's Ecume-nical Council and visited peace-making centres church com-munities and religious educa-tional establishments to discuss to preserve universal

CHILE: NINTH DAY OF NATIONAL PROTEST

Indira Gandhi with Soviet and Indian cosmonauts after the award

Paris, Several people were killed, dozens woulnded and hundreds detained by police on the minth day of nationwide protest in Chile.

Reports from Santiago indicate that Chilean dictator Pinochet

presentation ceremony.

has decided to bring over 18,000

troops into the capital on the sye of the next day of national protest. Local political observers stress the measure is syldence? of his fear of the mass movement against his anti-popular

MUSIC Grand Hall of the Moscow Conservatoire is the scene of the opening ceremony of the Second International Music Festival, whose motio is: "Music for Humanism, Peace, and Friendship Among Nations". Musicians from 58 countries (among them socialist states, italy, Finland, France, Sweden, Japan, many Latin American and African countries) will perform modern music to Moscow audiences, 125 musical compositions of various forms and genres will be performed in Moscow's best concert halls.

20th...

KING OF SPAIN IN THE USSR

tradente in Morrago [1]

Price 5 kopeks



King Juan Carlos 1 of Spain and Quoen Sophia

Speaking at the ceremony.
Zall Singh congratulated the cosmonauts of the USSR and In-

dia on successfully completing the flight programme. This outstanding achievement was halled with tremendous joy by the peoples of both countries. Zail Singh noted that the history of Soviet indian executions.

Soviet-Indian relations know

quite a few successfully accom-plished joint projects in the field

of industry, science, engineering, culture and the arts. The Soviel

and Indian cosmonauts' flight became a continuation of the

traditions of cooperation and a

vivid demonstration of durable

friendship between the USSR

and India.

During his stay in Moscow King Juan Carlos i laid a wreath at the Tomb to the Unknown Solder outside the Kremlin Wall. The royal couple

visited the history and art preserve in Zagorak that Holy Trinity-St. Sergius Monastery).

King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sophia were also present at the Bolshol Theatre for a performance of Tchalkovsky's ballet "Swan Lake".

Also present were Konstanta Charpone, and his Also present were Konstantin Chernenko and his wife and other officials.

The King and the Queen met Spaniards re-

Your example will inspire millions of young people in our two countries, said President Zail Singh of India, presenting to Soviet and Indian cosmonauts the highest descriptors.

the highest decorations of the

republic which are awarded for heroism and courage displayed during pracetime. The members of the joint Soviet-Indian

lady Strekalov and Rakesh

Sharma, were decorated with the Ashoka Chakra Orders, The

dembers of the stand by crew-

Anatoly Berezovot, Georgi Grechko and Ravish Malhotra

with the Kirtl Chakra Or-

The Soviet cosmonauts be-

rame the first foreigners to be

AWARDS TO COSMONAUTS

sident in the Soviet Union ever since their emigration from Spain during the civil war there, and their children. The Soviet people made it possible for you to preserve your national identity and culture, the King noted.

The royal couple also attended the inaugura-tion of a new building of the Spanish Embassy

The guests further touted the country visiting Tashkent, Samarkand and Leningrad.

Marat Gramov: Soviet NOC could take no other decision

Soviet athletes will not take part in the Los Angeles Games through the fault of the US reactionary circles. Insecurity, growing anti-Sovietism, the policy of constant complications with regard to the Soviet athletes—these are the real factors that have incressitated the decision of the National Olympic Committee of the USSR, Soviot and foreign journalists were told in Moscow by Marat Gra-mov, Chairman of the USSR Sports Committee and Chairman of the National Olympic Committee of the USSR.

Frankly speaking, it was no easy lask to adopt such a decision, he said. Our athleles were active in their preparation to perform in the Olympic arenas and, we had wall-grounded hopes of success in Los Angeles. Navaitheless, the Soviet NOC could not take any other deci-

Marat Gramov gave the details of the preparations for the Games, all the problems that evolved, the attempts to solve them and the decisions of the US administration that were obviously unacceptable. He cited Lord Killanin, former head of the IOC, with regard to the US administration: the USA will hold the Games as it sees fit, without particular consideration for the IOC rules or its tradi-

He observed that he became even more convinced of the White House ignorance about the Olympic problems.

Commenting on the huge wave of anti-Sovietism and apy mania



(every Soviet athlete is ofther "a spy" or "a terrorist"), Gra-mov said: Imagine — terrorists Saintkov and Bubka, assisted by high-jump world champion Bykova and the gymnast Bicherova give up Olympic perform ance and setting world records, preferring to prepare a subver-sion near the California cruise

Dwelling on the causes of the refusal, Gramov noted: some Western mass media call out decision a boycott. This is basic-ally wrong. We have not vio-lated the Olympic Charter in any respect. The NOC of any country has the right to take or not to take part in the Games in the light of the emerging situation. We have relused to participate and enunciated our motives. As to the boycott of the 1980 Olympics advorated by the then president Carter and supported by the US president now in office, the boycott included then a demand to take the General cut of the USSP the Games out of the USSR or to cancel them altogether. It provided for a political pressure on some governments and a set of economic sanctions with the aim of sabbotaging the Moscow Games while bans were imposed on TV broadcasts and supply of sports equipment by firms, etc.
This is what the US boycott of
the Moscow Olympics looked
like. We do not call upon anyone to give up taking part in the Cames. Our enterprises that contracted the Los Angeles Organizing Committee will hon-

FACTS and EVENTS

O France has exploded its second nuclear device this year on the Muruton Atoli in the South Pacific. The blast of some 50 kilotonnes was registered by New Zasiand researchers.

O Mexico cannol agree, with the interventionist aggressive course of the Raagan administration in Lijin America, Mexican president, Miguel de la Madrid, fold the "Newsweek" magazine.

○ The Aswan dam built with Soviet help and Lake Hasser If formed helped bring under the plough 1,300,000 feldens of arid land, an intraise of 30 per cent for the country's cultivated areas.

Geometry of Pentagon

Tokyo. US Defense Secretary, Caspar Wemberger, has held telks here with Yosuhiro Nakasoge and other members of the Japanese cabinet on the situation in Asia, more specifically on the bilateral military ties and the role and place of Japan and South Korea in the US world strategy. All the questions were viewed through the prism of the 'sharp growth of the Soviet

According to the "Yomburi Shimbun", the visitor claimed that the main thing now was not to hoost military efforts of various nations linked with the USA within military alliances but to rally these efforts on a global scale and to ensure a the allies in the Pentagon's world strategy. He stressed the need for coordinated action between NATO and the militarypolitical triangle of Washington, Tokyo and Seoul. Weinberger also expressed his desire for turning the triangle into a quadrangle, to include Peking. This is evidence that his trip

to Scoul and Tokyo was almed at laying the foundation of a new military political structure in the Far East, which would be the cornerstone for implementation of the strategy of confronlation with the USSR to put down the anti-imperialist movements of the acordes of Asia.

Daniel Ortega on American imperialism

Managua. American imperialism is undermining the efforts of the developing countries aimed at achieving genume independence and it threatens the right of peoples to sell determination, declared Daniel Ortega, member of the National Leadership of the San-dinist National Liberation Front. Coordinator of the Rul-ing Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of

the Conference of Non Aligned Labour Ministers which look place in Managua.

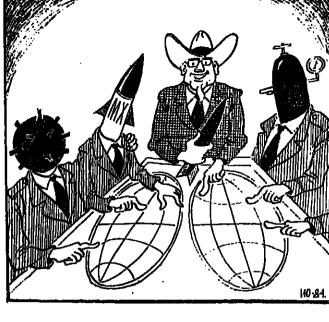
In its efforts to preserve the inequitable international economic order. Imperialism resorts to aggression and wars in different parts of the world, and to economic blackmail against those governments who are lighting for genuine national liberation, Ortega stressed.

Socialist International on U. S. Central American policy

Lima. A recent meeting here of the committee of the Socialist International on the problems of Latin Americanaly the Caribbean unanimously condemned the aggressive policles of the USA. Its participants representing 30 parties members of the international as well as state and political ligures from several countries with observer status, approved the final declaration exposing the US desire to lay down its lerms to Latin American peo-

VIEWPOINT

the CIA cruminal operations in mining Nicaraguan ports, which resulted in the blasting of several ships, including loreign ones, and denounced Washingion's all-on support for the Somora gangs and the refusal to recognize the validity of the International Court of Justice at the Hague, which considered Nicaregua's suit against the USA following the latter's mounted subversive terrorist actions in the region.



Strategisis in Washington.

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

Lusaka talks collapse

has frustrated the talks here with a SWAPO delegation on granting independence to Namibia. Not even a final communique was adopted owing to the fillbustering position of the Protoria regime and its puppets from the so-called Namibian in-

During the talks SWAPO pre-sident Sam Nujoma expressed his readiness to sign a ceaselire agreement with South Africa as a first step towards implementa-tion of Resolution 435 of the UN Security Council on Nami-

bia, which is regarded by the world public and the Namibian patriots as a basis for settlement in the racist-occupied country. Still the other side did all it could to dodge the discus-sion of the specifics of a coasefire and decolonization.

Palently seeking to statemate the laks. South Africa again tried to push through the idea it jointly launched with the USA of a linkage between granting independence to Namible and a withdrawal of Cuban internationalist forces from Angola.

Counter measures

Delbi. The Indian armed forces positioned along the line of control separating India from the Pakislani occupied part of the state Jammu and Kashmir have been placed on increased alert. According to the "Decan Geraid" paper, this was prompted by mounting Pakistani provoca-

tions aimed at destabilizing the situation in this strategically important region. Speaking in par-liament recently, Indian Delence Minister. R. Venkataraman, stressed that at present threefourths of the Pakislani armed forces were massed on the indian borders.

minister Zhang Alping wifi go

This is why Asian countries,

lgor DANILIN

THE PACIFIC 'MAGNET' OF WASHINGTON

Before his trip to China President Reagan heard lectures by American Sinologists which had o plug the gaps in his knowledge of this country.
But the visit to Chins by the current head of the White House

sadt os ton na could, with the knowledge of things, admire in Peking and Shangbal the industry and talent of the Chinese people. Now, after the completion of the voyage, it becomes clear with each day that this trip was conceived by the While House as a ramfod, which had to destroy obstacles on the way of rapprochement between the USA and China started by Hixon in 1973, and, primarily, to skirt the "Taiwan

The general affention which was drawn to the visit of the American president to Paking and the still continuing commentaries on its results prove that the nature and the goals of rapprochement beiween America and China concern not only

these countries. In fact, Reagan apenity urged China not only to in the framework of ANZUS. Taken together these five points will precisely comprise the gist inght against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries of Akid. He talked so as to guide in the "needed" direction the development of the situation in th the whole region. This is why the question to what the now shaping American-Chinese relations will lead to present a reopies of East Asia and the

What goals are pursued by Washingtoni Shortly before the Reagan visit to Peking they were explained by US Defense Sucrefary Weinberger. This is how he formulated them: first, military cooperation with Japan; second, the strangthaning of the pupper regime in South Kotes; third the establishment of solid relations with China; fourth the strengthening of military-economic positions of the USA in the ASBAN countries of the USA in the USBAN countries of the USA in the USBAN countries of the USA in the USBAN countries of th izies; fifth, the further develop-ment of military cooperation with

last-year Asia tour of Reagan undertaken to push further the idea of the creation of a military alliance Washington-Tokyo-Seoul, now, after his talks in Peking. It becomes clear that Washington wants to unite its hands not only for the creation. hands not only for the creation of an anti-Soviet beachhead in Asia but also for the use of milflary force against any unlavourable fo it regime or people in the region. As for the Chinese leaders, Deng Xiaoping said that "China is not against the boosting of armements by the USA".

ment of imperial domination by the USA in this region.

If one takes account of the

in his turn, Reagan, was no less unstinging than the Peking hois in promising deliveries of American arms to China. Aiready

summer Chinese defence

with a rare exception, are far from sharing the present joy of Washington and Peking. They are aware that the anti-Soviet-

ism-based "convergence of the strategic interests" of the USA and China is dangerous for them, too. Elementary logic prompts, writes the Indonesian paper "Merdeka", that such an alliance will dociare entire East Asia and the Pacific a zone of its "Interests" in the political economic and military fields. Such a strategy is tentamount to domination over other states which are not in the strategic orbit of the challenge ASEAN. to indonesia and This statement is not without

grounds. According to former US Assistant Secretary of State lagieburger, the centre of gravity of American policy is already shifting from the Atlantic to the Pacific. What fort According to such a well-informed person as former assistant to president of national security aflairs Brgezinski, the "magnet" for the American monopolies are the natural wealth and cheap manpower of East Asia. The fact that in this region American capital invastment produces "maximal profits" is confirmed by noted diplomat, US Ambassador to Japan, Michael Mansfield.

Washington is openly seeking its neocolonialist domination of

tems, MH INFORMATION N

THE WORLD

Who stands to lose?

ANDREAS

PAPANDREOR

REELECTED

AS PASOK

CHAIRMAN

some changes to the version charter. Elections were belt the Party Central Committee of the Party Central Centr

Greek Prime Minister

heart of the ruling Party A hipandreou met a CPSU d'iz-

tion for the talks here led b

V. Dolgikh, Alternate Mente

of the Politbureau of the OS. Central Committee. Section of the CPSU Central Committee

ice, to discuss issues of mul-

interest. The CPSU delter:

further had talks with Gette

Secretary of the Central Co

mittee of the Communist h

of Greece Harilaos Florakis

The Congress supported

earliest fulfilment of the!" General Assembly resolutor:

turning the Indian Oceanics

zone of peace. Its own its

tion denounced the forces

posed to the convocation in lombo of an international of

ference on the Indian Ocean E

urged all the coastal nation?

show unity of action and f'

this important forum.

Special concern was in

over the interference of the

perialist quarters in the air

of South Asian countries

plementation of the impera-

as its head

San Francisco. Attempts the Reagan administration to put economic pressure on the Soviet Union are being strongly Athens. The 1st congrad the Panhellenic Socialist Max ment Party (PASOK) has 1 criticized by sober-minded American politicians. The discriminatory inensures adopted by cussed and approved resolv...
on political, ideological and c.
ganizational matters and c.) Washington in trade with the tissR in recent years are one of the most sorrowful and gloomy chapters in American bistory, claimed noted political figure with A. Papandreou, reelect USSR G. Kennan.

Speaking in Los Angeles he charged that the curbs placed by the present US administration on trade and economic relations with the Soviet Union did much harm to the USA itself in the form of lost profitable contracts and possibilities for a partial problem in the USA. Financially, he continued, trade with the Soviel Union is clearly in the American interests. The only country which has ultimately come a cropper is the USA, he

Peace to Chad: real cause the Indian of interference Ocean Imperialist circles.

ed by the USA and France, are mirsing plans of a large-scale Madras. An all-Indian regression against the Charlian ference of the leading attack of the Youth Congress of Ita *43 lold by Acheikh Ibn Oumor. (i) just ended in Bay. (Andhra Pradesh state) og the Minister of Defence of the Interim Government of National the youth of all countries Unity of Chad. launch a worldwide dise reason of the US intergeneral and complete duri-

lerence is clear, said Acheikh I'm Oumar. The White Flouse thes to turn the territory of our country into a apringboard for ping in Africa. The US actions in Chad constitute an Integral put of a common US-Israeli strategy, according to which Central Africa is considered as second frontline" in the Middle East conflict.

The path to the cessation of vent any attempts to foil 13: iratricidal conflict, said Acheikh Ibn Oumar, lies through a conference on national reconidation under the angle of the Organization of African Unity where withdrawal of imperiolist resolution condemned attera troops from Chad should be disby these qualters to in through military and force aid, the participation of the states in South Asia in the 100812. Cuised as a matter of priority. LIES ON ORDERS

Rome, Acting obviously on instructions from the reactionary ricles from the West, the su-

Freme judicial agencies in Italy,

Le allempi on the life of the had of the Roman Catholic Church Pope John Paul II in May 1981, have demanded a re-

ging and the other socialist

frontries were from the very

owise exposed as completely

Albano has submitted an of-

al statement in which he de-ands that S. Antonov be re-

after a year during which

has been kept in the jall of the on false charges of makan attempt on the life of Pope of Rome. The official amont. Strange though it form, recognizes as "authors the testimony of the list ierrorist Agea who shot the present of the part of the strange though it form.

John Paul II. Prosecution, the newspa-

"Unita" writes, obviously

want to take into ac-

he press reports that be-lying his evidence, Agea

A IMPORMATION No. 37, 1984

horoughly brainwash-Weslern secret services,

representative

General's Office

policy of destabilization. Position of Democratic

who are trying to fan up an anti-communist campaign in every conceivable way and to accuse Bulgaria of compileity in the attention of the life attention. Yemen Kuweit. Foreign Minist of the Bulgarian citizen Democratic Yenien Abdulate S Antonov. Although the false of Washington, in an interface of Washington. It also with the alternity to slander But. to the Kuwell per he accused the USA do interference in the effalls sovereign states and the police hostile to the Arab people mounting American mix presence in the Middle Est stressed, is a threat to the stressed. rity and stability of the region. He praised the many later relations between his relations and the USSR. The Soviet lies he attracted in the street of the stre

and the USSR. The sure of the stressed, gives brost set to the just cause of the peoples defended, their feet and independence in the gainst imperialism and some against imperialism and some properties. against imperialism are get Democratic Yemen we get pursues a principled and sistent line, opposes outsit interference in the affair of the interference in the affair of the peoples, and support he peoples, and support he cy of peaceful coarists of the cy of peaceful coarists and support at the cy of peaceful coarists.

People who live in the Japanese city of Zushi are protosting against the construction of a "residential complex" for personnel of the United States' Armed Forces not far from Ikego, a unique natural

American-Israeli 'strategic partnership'

Tel Aviv. The newspaper, "Jerusalem Post", writes that over the last few weeks, Israel and the United States have been engaged in 'strategic negotia-tions'. The official delegates from either side are strictly forbidden not only to reveal the content of the talks, but even to mention their venue.

However, despite the shroud of secrecy, something is known about these negotiations. In the first place, judging by the in-creasingly frequent trips made by the Pentagon representatives to Tel Aviv, the talks are going on in Israel. In the second place, according to Tel Aviv Radio, they are "entirely dedicated to the strengthening of cooperation between the strategic partners".

It is also known about the results of some of the rounds. "Jerusalem Post" wriles that the two sides have practically compieted work on devising a complex of specific measures to arrange "joint planning", intensification in exchange of intelIsraelt ports by American war-ships, holding Joint military manoeuvres, etc.

The Israell Defence Department has announced that in the next two or three months. US-Israeli manoeuvres are to take place on the territory of Israel for the first time in the history of that country. Also placed on practical rails

is the idea of American weapons being stored in Israel. According to the information in the possession of the Israeli newspaper 'Yediot Achronot", the negotiations resulted in the conclusion of a secret agreement under which israel will lend its soil for the deployment of American tanks, artillery and all sorts of military equipment. This does not rule out a possibility that the Pontagon will have access to the depois of the Israeli Army. In other words, these talks are shout the establishment in the Middle East of a joint aggressive arsenal for use by the United States and Israel.

Science and technology

CATCH TROUT IN LOCH NESS

London's "New Scientist" has published a very curious report on Loch Noss in Scotand During the last few years, an expedition led by A. Shine has been working there. However, it was not looking for the elusive Loch Ness monster, but was exploring the lake it-soil. As a result, the explorers have finally reached the con-clusion that Locil Ness is a huge tectonic crack, a small version of Lake Balkal. It is 35 thousand metres long, 1,600 metres wide and 130 metres deep, reaching 230 metres in places like Lake Ladoga, it has icarly seven and a balf cul kilometres of water. The temperature of water in summer and in winter is plus six degrees Centigrade, with the surlace layers as warm as plus 12° summer. This Scotlish is a habitat for trout, pike, loach, eel, and smell which nainly live at the depth of up to thirty metres. Very often one can find large sturgeon weighing up to 25 kilogram-

PIGEONS ARE SCARED BY ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY

Swiss engineers suggested the se of an ultrahigh frequency alarm to scare away pigeous

bear, have already helped evict pigeons from the Zurich ratiway

ANOTHER LUNAR THEORY

A group of Japanese scient-ists maintain that the Moon now rotating around the Earth used to be a planet in the Solar sys-tem. The group headed by T. Hayashi, honorable professor at Kyoto University, came up with the hypothesis that originally the Moon orbited around the Sun between the Earth and Venus. Later, it approached the Earth and was captured by the latter. This hypothesis is more convincing than the one mainraining that the Moon is a huge fragment of the Earth.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

TOKYO'S 'FORGETFULNESS'

In Japon they such to justify large-scale military preparation by the fact that this is done to guard against "emergen-cies", writes Yu. Banduro in IZVESTIA.

What "emergencies" are meant here? Only recently they preferred not to decipher this term But times, they are a-changing, the author points out. Now the authorities begin to openly talk of the country's preparation for participation. In war, with the possibility of the country being drawn into a thermonuclear conflict nor being ruled out

Perhaps the main "argument" of the Jupanese authorities is the assertion that the burrest threat to Jupan is the deployment of \$5.20 missiles in the costern mens of the USSR. In doing so they take pains to affect a selective loss of memory, "lorgetting" that Japan itself, as well as South Korco and the Pacific have long been turned by Washington Into a beachhead for USSR largeted first strike weapons, "lorgetling" about the undateral pickye by the USSR not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, "torgetting" of the Soviet infiliatives at the Geneva tolks with the USA, the newspaper em-

WASHINGTON'S WORDS AND DEEDS

In a recent speech at a ceremony in the White House, where the new Indian Ambussedor was handling in his credentials, the American president assured the Ambassador and the Indian people and its leadership that he had the most friendly feelings and the kindest intentions towards. India, writes S. Buluntsev in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA.

In fact, the author notes, the United States is fighting o secret war against India.

What has this been caused by? The reason is that the great Asian nation with its hige positive potential of peucefulness is hindering the hegemonistic American aspirations, both global and regional.

Il has long been un open secret that the American special services actively support the separatists and dissidents who are seeking accession from India of some or other parts of its territory. What is more, the author stresses, the CIA has given birth to such unti-Indian operations as the Bruhma-putra Plan', "Gibraltar", and others. There is a serious concein in Delhi over another aspect of the Washington's policy —its altempts to subvert the alignment of forces existing in South Asia through militarization of Pakistan.

THE NETHERLANDS: FACING AN IMPORTANT CHOICE

Of late, the missile problem in the Netherlands has acquired a special acuteness, writes PRAVDA's correspondent in the liague V. Drobkov. This has been precipitated by both the growing pressure on the Netherlands from NATO and by approaching deadline which the Dutch Government has set tiself for taking the final decision. The government has undertaken to say its "Yes" or "No" in June. Not much time is left before this time, and the controversies suffounding the

More and more people in the Notherland's begin to see that concessions to the Pentagon's pressure can create an additional threat to the country's security Besides, having put up with the American missiles, the Netherlands will never acquire an added weight in NATO, something about which some local political lenders and newspaper commentalors are very much concerned. On the contrary, after they have given up their independent position, which allows to have certain influence on shaping of the situation in Europe in lavour of detente and international cooperation, the Netherlands will only bring up the rear of those who are docilely following the advanturist policies of the United States.

THE MAKE-BELIEVE SURPRISE

The American administration does not understand the reason for the Soviet team's refusal to take part in the Olym-pia Games in Los Angeles, R. Burt, Assistant Secretary of State, declared on American television with an alt of assumed incomprehension. Thus reports the KOMSOMOL-SKAYA PRAVDA correspondent in New York, V. Pakhomov.

In this case, what is one to make of the statement by leaders of anti-Soviet organizations who quite openly declared that they have stated training personnel to carry out hostile actions against Soviet athietes, coaches, journalists and jourists and have set up an entite network of clandestine flats in various places in Los Angeles?

in various places in Los Angeics?

Representatives of the same authorities even planned to put in a personal appearance at anti-Soviet gatherings which on White House decision were to take place throughout one week during the Olympic Gomes.

Today, the leaders in Washington are leighing surprise, the

author noies, while yesterday they were planning to turn the Games into a large-scale anti-Soviet witch subbath. The Soviet decision has taken the wind out of its sails.

OF INTEREST

Mysteries of

the Parisian canals Until quito recently, no big-ger animal than a rat has been ound in the canals of Paris. How great was the amazement of the plumbers when in one of the ganals they came across a small live crocodile, it cost a dozen firemen enormous elloris to catch, bind, and send the unusual "bather" into a tetrarium. A spokesmon for the city authorities has declared returnina that many Parisians

from long voyages bring back various young exolid animals. Very soon, the small animals grow up and bring their masters no end of trouble, after which the luckless lovers of curious beasis are trying to ge rid of them in every poss

Lawsuit

against roosters

In the city of Cambridge, Baglish musician John Pipler aued his neighbour, the owner of a poultry yard, with nearly, one hundred cocks and only iwenty hens. The unending "conceris" had made John take

sleeping draughts and tastall windows with double frames The court possed a judgement allowing the neighbour to keep only one cock for five hons.

Daring trick

Visitors who had come to see the Billol Tower in Paris, were houllied to see a young couple separale themselves from the lift shall and start to tall headlong. Not until parashujes. opened above the heads of the daring couple had it become trick. After landing on a law? the young people were delained for walking on the glass b

...

. .

EVEN THE SMALLEST AD-MIXTURES OUT OF 36 CHEM-ICAL ELEMENTS IN WATER CAN BE DETECTED WITH REA-GENTS OBTAINED BY LATVIAN SCIENTISTS. The new chemicals can identify any of the elements down to a concentration of a fenth of a thousandth of one per cent. They will be especially useful in quality control of

A NEW ELECTRONIC SYN-THESIZER, THE KOMPI, REPRO-DUCES NOT ONLY THE SOUNDS OF A FLUTE, VIOLIN AND OR GAN, BUT THE BABBLING OF A STREAM, THE SINGING OF BIRDS AND THE RUSTLE OF LEAVES. Designed by the amateur design shap Melodia, in Moscow, il is portable, weighing only 33 pounds. Experts speak highly of its sound qual-

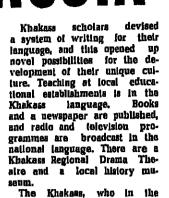
A MUD VOLCANO II THE CASPIAN'S CHELEKEN PE-GING COLOURS, LIKE A CHA-MELEON, THE CRATER'S SMALL LAKE HAD ROSE-COLOURED WATER UNTIL RECENTLY, WHEN IT TURNED A DEEP GREEN. Chemical reactions in the crafer are usually judged by the colour of its take. The deep green is the result of oil seeping upward from the depths to the lake.

Khakassia with its amazingly picturesque and varied landscapes has been called the "Si-borian Switzerland". And here, in the south of the Krasnoyarsk Territory they are certainly remarkable.

The year 1930 saw the establishment of the Khakasajan Autonomous Region with the capital Abakan straddling the confluence of the Abakan and Yenisci rivers.

Until the mid-19th century, settlement of modern Khakassia and the development of its natural resources were slow, it was the October Revolution which gave to the Khakasa people the opportunity for free economic and cultural development in cooperation with other peoples of the Soviet Union.

The Fairy-Tale Puppet Theatre in Abakan.



past were almost all cattle-breeders or hunters are today

to be found in many different

professions. They are skilled

workers, technicians, engineers,

scientists, doctors, actors and

artists. The Khakass of world

mically developed area of the

brings it to the surface. At the Gnedintsevsky of it. the artificial fire was slade: a depth of nearly two the." metres. With its belp, seriwells have been put back 2 operation after being date as completely exhausted by six others increasing their 34 of production.

Furnace reaches

designed capacity

Designed production cap: 1 has been reached by the 13

shaft furnace at the L 1 Re-

nev Electric Combined ky

This modern complex fur-

motallizes pellets which so

as an initial product for the cleciric smelter at the cl

When the mill is made our

tional in the second half of the

year, this country will lear.

steel produced without lungs

to be built is designed to ;:

duce 425 thousand tonnes dipl

lets a year. The powerful party

cation facilities are reliably ;

tecting the environment to

Profitable

The underground "fire" vi!!

started three and a hall we

ago at the Gnedintsevsky

field in the Chernigov Regard

the Ukraine has paid lise?

completely and has sized bringing in profit. This co.

alon was reached by special

who have calculated the at .1

of fuel which has been exter

by the in-situ combustion:

This method consists in at:

ing oil with air pumped to the layer. Heat produced in:

way makes oil less viscee:

tire'

The first furnace of the L

tral part of Russia.



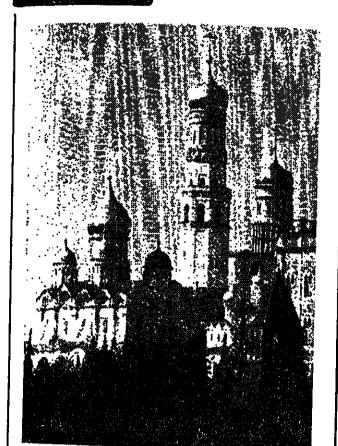
iame include Nikolai Katanov a major Turkologist, who is Professor at Kazan University, and archaeologist Leonid Kyzlasov, Professor at Moscow University Khakassia today is an econo-

Soviet Union. The 6,000-megawatt Krasuoyarskaya HEP, located in the region the big-gest of its kind in the world, has been producing electricity for a long time. Still more power will be gonerated by the Sayano-Sushonskaya HEP which is also being built on the Yenisci River. Other major projects under construction are the Minusinsk Electrical Engineering Complex, twelve factories o which are already commissioned the Sayany Aluminium Smelter and others. Abakanvagonmash the country's biggest producer of 20-tonne containers and flat trucks designed to carry by rollway, is also sited in Kha kassia. It is planned at Abakan-vagonmash to produce large

freight railway wagons in the

HOME NEWS

Places to visit



Assumption Cathedral

The Cathedral of the Assumption was built five hundred years ago under the guidance of the Italian architect, Aristolic Floravante, For several years artists and restorers have worked palustakingly on the inside of the Cathedral, particularly on the iconstand which contains a rare collection of actent Russian paintings.

Restoration work has now been completed on the 15th can

Restoration work has now been completed on the 15th-cen-Restoration work has now been completed on the 15th-cen-lury Cathedral which combines the traditions of ancient Rus-sian and Italian Renaissance architecture. Inside are 16th- and 17th-century wall paintings and icons dating from the 16th to 19th centuries. Until the 18th century, the Cathedral served as a burish place for grand dukes and tears.

DIAMONDS RECEIVE 'FINGER PRINTS'

Can a gem stone make an "imprint"? And if so how is it possible? The unique capacity of cut minerals for "dactyloscopy" does make sense — il is possible, without taking the stone from its frame, to identity the individual qualities of the stone from its own peculiat imprint and therefore not confuse it with any other homogeneous inineral.

struction complex will be located

in a picturesque place, not far from Poklonnaya Hill near the

Science

and technology

The method for studying cut crystals with the help of laser was put forward at the Leningrad Mining Institute.

By comparing a large number of photographs, it has become possible to prove that no two diamonds have the same 'light' pattern just as no two people have the same finger-

ONE MORE MEDICINE OBTAINED FROM PROPOLIS Propoceum, an olntment based on propolis, a substance which together with beeswax is used

by bees to make their hives, has been produced for the first time in this country by a chemi-cal-pharmaceutical factory in Tallinn, capital of Soviel Esto-The medicinal properties of propolis were known even to Egyptian priests. However, mod-

development of the light sourern medicine has only shown ces: 180 exhibits were brought an active interest in the subto Moscow by the show organstance in the last ten years. It has been established that pro-Nikolai VYSHINSKY

Experiment for the third millennium

In one of the former outskirts served by the noise insulation. of Leningrad, construction of a new residential estate has been The multistorey houses built along the perimeter will be launched. It is designed for conequipped with special attachments for this purpose. The composition of the flats themselves, with bedrooms being turned inside the course ducting a large scale construc-tion experiment. The estate must embody the town of the city of the future, the one in which the Leningraders will live turned inside the quarter, will also facilitate the reduction of in the third millennium The experimental urban con-

The housing buildings will be placed in compact complexes, with a shop, a kindergarton and other personal and trade services being built for each of them.

Suzdal Lakes. Without tearing themselves The urban developers intend to carry out an experiment on testing new types of housing. A building will be built for small families. Accommodated in small houses will be the find and the from the rhythms of life of modern industrial city, the local residents will be able to rest in natural settings excel-lently. They will not be hinderhouses will be the aged and the invalids to whom it is difficult ed by the noise of the city enterprises or transport. Although the city quarters are hommed in by busy main roads, the peace to raise themselves to higher floors. Their relatives will be able to receive flats in the and quiet will be reliably preneighbouring residential units.

> polis has a wide range of medicinal properties: it slops inflam-mation, cures microbic infections and mycolic diseases, and also functions as an anaesthetic and regenerator.

> Having set themselves the task of developing propoceum, a laboratory at the Tallinn faclory managed to kill two birds with one stone: in addition to the production of pure propolis they found an olument base for it which enhances its galubrious properties. The latter has already shown tiself to be effective remedy for burns, wounds which won't heal, trophic oleers. psomasis, and eczema.

TRAVELLER'S DIARY Researchers at the Materia-

daran have decoded an elaborate incdieval Armenian manuscript. It is the diary of the Armenian ilinerant merchant Ovanes Ter-Davtyan. In the 17th century this traveller vi-sted India, Nepal and Tibet. The history of this manus-

with equipment and computer technology. In the last two cript is quite interesting. Thanks to Roberto Culponkian, a historian and philologist, the Yerevan scholars learnt that is now kept in the National Library of Portugal Later the Matenadaran oblained a microfilm of the manuscript, which contains 44 pages, each more than haif a metre long.

The diary discusses various aspects of the socio-economic

life in these countries, the contacks with their residents and their cultural traditions and rites. Chronologically, Ter-Day-tyan was the fourth European in the world to leave behind written evidence of his travels to Tibet. His predacessors were Catholic missionaries.

departments in charge of the undergraduates at factories. Three hundred educational departments of this sort now ex ist. Increasing number of colleges are now switching to purpose-oriented education of stu dents under direct long-term agcoments with industry.

he proclicals.

VIEWPOINT

ALLIANCE

BETWEEN

INDUSTRY

switching over to complet automation, in view of this, in

creased demands are being made of higher education. In an interview with our correspondent, Academician Ivan OB-RAZTSON, Minister of Higher and Specialized Specia

and Specialized Secondary Edu-

cation of the RSFSR, describer

the sort of specialists turned

out by Soviet colleges and uni-

I believe that there are two

pheres in which higher educa-

tion influences such processes,

he said. In the first place, we

train highly competent special-

ists to design unmanned facto-ry shops and flexible technolo-

ries, which can be quickly re

other types of goods. In the

second place, a large amount

of research and design is done

directly for industries by colle-

ge and university teachers, and

Experience shows that faicing

part in research into new tech-

ology which is then introdu-

ced on the shop floor at their

future work helps college and

university graduates to become

liighly competent. We describe

this as a principle of the edu-

ational - scientific - and - Indus-

tilal complex. In their first

three years at college, Soviet

students are given a fundament.

al general training to actence

and taught how to use scienti-

lic literature, and how to work

years, they take their practi-

cals at major factories where

the most modern scientific and

industrial equipment and tech-

nologies are in use. Leading ex-

perts are tavited to conduct

This principle now allows us

o set up branches of educations

by post- and undergraduate

adjusted for the production of

Soviet industry is

SCIENCE

Today, Soviet colleges and universities constitute a major research organization. Nearly orly per cent of all the couniry's scientists, including half of its Doctors and Candidates of Science are concentrated here There are five million three hundred thousand students and thousands of postgraduate stu-dents at our 891 colleges and

Scientists at colleges and universities do a lot in many different fields in science and technology, in the Russian Federation, 186 colleges and univerration. 186 colleges and universities have set up 39 research institutes, 28 design bureaux and more than five hundred laboratories. These research and design establishments have invented and introduced into industry numerous instrument mechanisms, systems and technologies which provide for greater productivity and for greationy in the use of materials and energy.

The "geography" and range of the research interests of our colleges and universities make it possible for them to solve many different problems in the national economy.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

ECONOMY: A LARGE-SCALE EXPERIMENT

As of the beginning of 1984 heavy and transport engineering in this country operates under conditions of an economic experiment, writes in PRAVDA the Minister of Heavy and Transport Engineering of the USSR Sergel Alanasyev.

The experiment aims at expanding the rights of the enterprises in planning and in economic activities, at their greater responsibility and keener interest in improving the end results of work, the latter being closer linked to quality of labour. The attention is focused upon the most important indicators, such as implementation of the plan according to the strictly observed range of products stipulated in the agreements, labour productivity, production cost, profits, quality,

Stable norms have been introduced. They provide the basis for lunds to incentives, everyday and cultural lacilities, for development of science and production. The work collectives manage these funds independently by developing housing construction, reconstructing and re-equipping their enterprises.

Certain balance can be drawn already. The enterprises in the industry have improved performance in the list quarter of 1984, as against the list quarter of 1983. The increase in output was 4.0 per cent as against 3.7 per cent, labour productivity grew by 5.3 per cent us against 4.6. The cultre increase in output was due to better lubous productivity. The coast of production has been brought down by 1.4 per cent as against 0.9 per

It is of purticular importance that the products have been sold with a virtually complete luffilment of the agreements—by 99.8 per cent. Last year the ligure was mercly 94.5 per cent.

This allows us to come to the conclusion that a numher of principles of the experiment and the stable norms start to contribute to better end results.

NUCLEAR PROJECTS IN THE ENERGY PROGRAMME

V. I. Lenin described the State Plan for the Blectriff. cation of Russia (GOBLRO), the lites of its kind, as "the accord Party programme". No less significant for this country is the today's Energy Programme, which incorporales an experience in comprehensive planning of the industry and encompasses all its sections and its

complex lies with the different spheres of the national

The role which the Programme assigns to nuclear plants is described in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA by Alexander Sheindlin, Director of the Institute of High Temperatures at the USSR Academy of Sciences. He notes that the plan for the development of nuclear power engineering in the European areas of the Soviet Union is an important part of the Programme, Today, the development of nuclear power engineering has two aspects. The existing reactors are being replaced by more modern installations which are called last reactors. These will make it possible to use up practically the entire uranium luel and not only one-hundred-and-fortieth part of it at present. This removes the lasue of the resources for the nuclear power engineering from the agenda, it is true that these reactors give rise to quite a lew scientific and technical problems. The Programme outlines the main directions in the solution oi these problems.

Highly promising is also the use of alomic energy for healing. Today, nuclear combined heal-and-electricity stations are being built along with nuclear boiler plants. The nuclear power slotions in this country are absolu-tely sale for the population of the surrounding areas, the author stresses. We have solved the problem of

radioactive waste disposal. We have a unique town, the only one in the world, where peaceful atom has entered everyday lives of the peaceful atom has entered everyday lives of the peaceful atom has entered everyday lives of the reaction in the town of the country. The last neutrons this year, a through traffic will start along the country reaction. of in the town of Shevchenko provides its inhabitants with electricity and even with drinking water which comes from the desalination plant powered by nuclear energy.

ROBOTS IN INDUSTRIES

Last year, Soviet industries operated more than seven thousand robots and manipulators, if we take into account that the annual increase in the number of tobols is planned at approximately twice of last year's, it will become clear that we now face a rapidly developing reality, and not forecasts by science liction authors, willes the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROS-

SIYA.

Under the current live-year plan, we are successfully complementing the programme for building standard robotic complexes, and the first automated shops in industry. This year, the Krasny Profetary works in Moscow starts the manufacture of M-10 and M-20 robots. Specialists believe that they must in many ways help, in creating GAPs—liexible automated production units,

which are inciories of the future in which people w only have to exercise the superior functions of control,

monitoring and adjustment.

The development of robotics is going on under a single plan devised by the USSR State Committee for the commit Science and Technology, the newspaper stresses. Fig. grammes are set up at the levels of individual industrie and within certain regions.

Thus, a purpose-oriented comprehensive program for the development, manufacture and introduction of robots has become for the USSR Ministry of instrumen Making Industry of backbone for the relooting of the lactories, it provides for the appearance of al less thirty thousand manipulators at the instrument making fuctories till the end of 1986, this being only the first the instrument appearance of the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the first the control of 1986, this being only the control of 1986, this bei step towards robotization in that industry.

As for the regional management of the solution

As for the regional management of the solution we similar tasks, an interesting experience has been gained in the city of Leningrad, which has a coordinated council on the problems of robotics for over all years. The results of the comprehensive approach are been for all to see—nearly half of all the types of management of the city's industries have been designed by Leningraders, and major robotized production units Kirovsky Zavod, Leningradsky Elektromethenichesky Zavod, and others.

nichesky Zavod, and others. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BAM ZONE

This your, a through traffic will start along the callet long the complete of the complete of

length of the Balkal-Amur Railway project. The tion of the work on the project coincides with the acceleration of the economic development of the pall-acceleration of the economic development of the pall-habited areas, writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. The Baikol-Amur Raitway is not merely a railway laid across undeveloped areas. It is also the finite of tional economia project built over a vast isuffer gravitating towards it. The size of the BAM post of gravitating towards it. The size of the BAM post of nearly a million and a half savare kilometres, its difference

nearly a million and a hall square kilometres, its distinction and a hall square kilometres, its distinction, and the scale and importance of its mind its sources for the million in the court is the court in the court is the court in the court is the court in the c sources for the national economy, as well as the colds the colds of the national economy, as well as the colds tions of their development are such that require profound scientific elaboration of an entire complex intricate problems of mutual relations between Man and Nature. Work is being completed on the purpose of the

comprehensive programme for the economic device ment of the BAM zone in the period until the part 2,000 with details. anent of the BAM zone in the period with 2,000 with details spelled out of assignments with each year of the 12th five-year plan period. Taking in this work have been dozens at government manifest and details standing the standing standi and departments, and many branch, academic toscarch and design institutes.

MN INFORMATION NO. IN

'IN THE BEGINNING THERE WAS THE LIGHT ways of saving electricity-this

This is believed by the organizers of the "Light and Energy" stow—our friends from the National Technical Museum in Pregue, Posters with this phrase open a show in the Polytechnic Museum in Moscow, to make the polytechnic or the polytechnic museum in Moscow, to make the polytechnic organization of the polytechnic organization organizati Museum in Moscow, to mark its 25 years of cooperation with the Prague museum.
To familiarize visitors with the listory of light sources and the

OF INTEREST

TALKING LIGHTS

A green light lit up. And had a human voice: "Dear pede-hans, transport is giving way

This country's lirat talking selle lights, was recently instantial at one of the central sekhitan it was truly in Kait variandus in con-it was trained to talk Kalmykov, Yuri Ko-end Rishai Gallulin, es of a specialized asaintenance section of that alfalts department hambui regionai exe-mmillee,

committee automatic "traffic officer" officially orient pedestrians poor sight, and warn the an minded in time.

Inventors from Krasnodar The USSR Permanent National Fair in Moscow has opened an exhibition, "The Achievements of

is the task undertaken by the

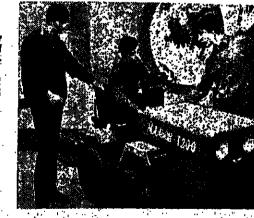
sponsors of the show who at-lended the opening ceremony. A small hall features items describ-

ing the many-century road of the

Inventors and Innovators from the Krasnodar Ter-The Territory, which is located in the south of art of the USSR is hu as the "Gem of Russia" because it is the main all-

Union holiday resort. The favourable natural conditions allow the local inhabitants - the Kuban Cossacks to grow rich harvests of crops. This, it may be said, is one of not so many areas in this country where rice can be grown. Located here is a scientific research institute of rice whose selectionists have produced a variety of rice. Solnechny (Sunny) which gives good yields in less favourable climatic conditions as compared with those which are necessary for the traditional breeds. The institute cooperates with scientific research organizations from Hungary, Romania, Cuba, Vietnam and Laos, with firms from Japan, France, West Germany, and India, and with the International Rice Institute in the Philippines. A whole number of instruments manufactured

with participation of the inventors and innovators from the Krasnodar Pactory of Measuring Instruments have been patented in foreign countries such as France and Wast Germany. The undoubted advantages as compared with similar instruments are leatured by Voltage Comparator R-3003 designed for the generation of calibrated AC and DC voltages. It is covered by nine patents.



The Kuban Medical Institute is exhibiting a sur-gical retractor which allows to carry out opera-tions on the veins with less traums, which ensures a quick recuperation of the patients. An interesting section at the exhibition is dedi-

cated to the items produced by young inventors.
The tractor Malyah (The Tiny Tol) which you see in the photograph was made by students of a vocaltional industrial training school. It is suitable for ploughing and for cultivating small tracts of land and also for harvesting various crops.

Galine GLAZUNOVA Photo by Vikior Khomenko

Across seven countries

The USSR Academic Symplinny Orchestra recently went on a successful tour of seven European nations -- Czechoslovakia, Austria, Beigium, Liechtenstein, France, West Germany and Switzerland-

We have undertaken extensive tours of all these countries before, said the orchestra's arttalle director and conductor, Yevgeny Svetlanov. Our repertoire for this trip mostly con-sisted of works by Russian and Soviet composers, that are little or totally unknown in the West. We were taking a risk, of course, but we know it. Our performances were marked by warmith and mutual understanding with the andrences. Cur music tore down the artificially erected barriers which prevent proples from living in Irlend-

Our trip lasted just over a month, in which period we crammed in 22 concerts.



In the photo: a detail of the panel.

THE BATTLE

In the automa of 1941 lighting took place three hundred kilometres east of Moscow. Today this is the location for a him opic, The Battle for Moscow", which is being filmed by Yori Ozerov, from his own

My previous films, "Liberation and "Soldiers of Freedom", dealt with the strugg'e tween the Battle of Kursk in 1943 and Victory Day.

The popularity of these movies both in this country and abroad shows that the story of the fight against fascism retold on the screen finds a response in the hearts of many people. Yet, this story would be incomp'cle without dealing with the sources of victory and the se-

FOR MOSCOW' vere trials which fell to the lot of the Soviet people before 1943, that is in the first year and a half of the war in this country. This gave us the idea for a dilogy of two-part films, "The Aggression" and 'The Typhoon", under the common title of "The Battle for Moscow".

> There are three hundred actors taking part in the illm, and all the characters, from private up to morshal, are based on real people. The film is being made with the participation of tilm makers from Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic

The premiere of the epic will take place exactly forly years after the victory -- on May 9. and Prague.

FRATERNAL GOUNTRY

A ten-day (estival of Czecho Czechoslovakia's national holi-1981, this country published than 113 million copies.

display.

BOOKS FROM

slovek books is going on in Moscow. It is dedicated to the liberation of Czechoslovakia from the nazi invaders, which is day. Books by Czech and Slovak authors enjoy popularity in the Soviet Union. Between 1946 and 2,387 titles of their books and pamphiets in the total of more

An exhibition, "Children's Literature in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic" is opened at the Foreign Languages Library (1 Ulyanovskaya St). Nearly five hundred publications for children and adolescents are on

BUSINESS

Cooperation between machine-builders

Vuest Alpine is taking vigorous steps in order to make more prolound its cooperation with the Soviel partners in ma-chine-building, an MNI corres-pondent has been told by Alfred Hutterer, manager of the engineering section of their Austrian government owned firm. At present, the firm is studying a number of requests from Soviet organizations for possible deliveries on universal machine tools and robots.

The engineering section Voes Alpine produces up to two hundred robots of various designs and 800 metal-working tools like tathes, milling machines and machinning tres a year. The pro-ducts of the firm's engineering section have been known in the Soviet market for nearly thirty years, with dozens of ma-

chines already supplied to the Soviel Union over this period. At the end of 1983, we received an order from the Soviel Machinoteport association for the manufacture of large tathes to thread drilling pipes, said A. Hutterer. Besides, the section will deliver a number of machine tools for the metallurgical plant which is being built in the town of Zhiobin in Byelorussia with the firms of Voest Alpine and Daniell from Italy taking part. In turn, we buy machine tools from the Soviet Union, A. Hutterer noted. We have more than fifty different metalworking tools operating in out factories.

The interests of the engineering section of Voest Alpine are represented in the Soviet Union by the trading firm of OWEG.

20 years of Italian-Soviet Chamber of Commerce

"The Chamber makes a langible contribution towards development of economic relations with the Soviet Union," this was declared by Rinaldo Ossola, president of the Italian-Soviet Chamber of Commerce,

marking its 20 years. The Chamber has to its credit many projects whose implementation has advanced our mutual relations and our economic co-operation, he said. The Chamber as initiated a variety of industrial and agroindustrial exlibitions, technical conferences, iymposiums, contributes towards a better exchange of information arranges mutual visits of elegations and experts.

A special part is accorded to e Chamber in the implementai on the long term programme of economic, industrial and technical cooperation between ledy and the USSR during the period ending in 1990, which has signed in the course of the recent visit to Moscow of the Italian Minister of Foreign Af-lars G. Andreotti.

To mark the anniversary, the chamber's general assembly was teld in Geime, the venue for the 1922 historic conference on Mernational economic and financial quatiers, the first such event in which the young Soviet

The post lew years witnessed a particularly rapid development of economic lies between the USSR and Italy. The delegates stressed that there exist realistic prerequisites for further expansion of the trade and economic relations between the two countries in the interests of both Italy and the Soviet Union.

Leather goods from Czechosiovakia

On May 17, an exhibition of the Czechoslovak foreign trade organization Pragoexport opens in the Estonian capital of Tallinn The Quality Leather Coods" exhibition, which is to be opened on the compound of the Estonian Economic Exhibition, will display women's and men's handbags and shoulder bags, briefcases, sultcases and other leather goods.

Poi 35 years now, Pragoexport has maintained business relations with Soviet partners. Thus, over these years, the volume of its expurts to the Soviet Union has increased 166 times. Nearly one-fourth of the deliveries is made up of quality

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Soviet Weekly has been appearing in London since 1942, the early days of the Soviet-British wartime alliance

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PROFILES

ALEXED DUDABEV

the name of Alexet Dudarey, a young playwright from Byelorusala, appeared on Moscow theaire bills. His debut was remarkably successful—two Moscow theatres at once staged his play "The Threshold". The first nights (especially the premiere of Stanislavsky Theatre production) brought bim the acclaim of audiences and critics. At the present time "The Threshold" is still in the reperioire of many of our theatres throughout the country, while new plays by Dudarev cently, the Mossoviet Theatre in loscow premiered his play "The Evening", while the Maly Thealre is rehearsing another of his

Alexel Dudarev is only 33. He was born in a Byelorussian village where he lived for most of his life. He served in the army and later studied at the actors department of the Byslorussian drama and art Institute. Upon raduation be joined the Theatre for Young Speciators company as an actor. It was here that his first play, "The Choice" was

Atexel Dudarey is also a short story writer-and several collections of his stories have been published. And he is already well known as the author of scripts for live lilms.

The latest film, for which he wrote the script, "Beliye Rosy"



is at present to be seen in Moscow cinemas and is proving very popular with cinemagoers. But the theatre still comes first for Alexel, though he has long quilled acting.

Literature and theatre make up a single whole in his crealive career. The author's inside knowledge of the laws of the slage is felt in his wickling of akilful dialogue, in his precise construction of plot. His illerary talent reveals' itself in his language, in his ability to creale profound and convincing characters, and in his clear-cut position, it is this that attracts

his work. And all are agreed that Dudarev is an interesting and easy person to work with Many are surprised that the playwright agrees so easily to having his plays cut. But, it should be noted, he accept only reasonable cuts. In this be is very alientive to actors' remarks, believing in their pro-fessional sanse, He trusts the director and tries to undersiand his interpretation. Alexet Dudarev says that he is not so much concerned that his text be left intact, as that a produ tion or film accurately convey the main idea contained in particular work, the idea which caused him to start writing it in the first place. This he only condition he makes t

director and actors. What are the main themes of Alexei Dudarev's stories, plays and scripts?

Every author writes about a man seeking for the correct path in life, says the playwright. And I also try to convey how difficult it is to traverse the long path of life and remain honest, kind and buman. This should be thought about right at the start of life. And I try to convey my concern for people and their desfinles to audiences, to my contemporaries.

Natalya, KUROVA

WHAT'S ON!

Ewa Glowacka and Tadeusz Matacz in the home of Moldavias and

SOVIET DANCERS

ENTHRALL PARIS

by the skill of the dancen he

ensemble is a cause for pulky

pride in the USSR and It is to

the pride of 20th-century to

dance. It is vivid proof of to

care with which your county

preserves its cultural benue

and passes it on to future gre

It is impossible to watch to

day's performance, G. Soria will

on, without excitement and a!

the summit of perfection.

miration. What we have man

Molseyev's latest products:

the ballet "Night on the Ed Mountain", is a beautiful god

of art solurated with the pri

of Gogol. This programme a bound to be successful with kei

audiences and critics,

rations.

On the programme of the Days of Polish Culture in the US

there were successful guest performances in Kishisev of the Warsaw ballet soloists Ewa Glowacka and Tadaus Make

They performed on the stage of the Moldavian State Open

and Ballet Theatre in the "Swan Lake" by Tchaikovsky. The

Polish dancers went sightseeing in the town and met Mole-vian cultural personalities.

A new programme by the USSR Folk Dance Ensemble

directed by Igor Molseyev has

captivated Parisians os was at

once evident from the applause

and ovations at the end of the

show. This was the start of the

ensemble's seventh tour of

When I watched today's per-

formance, said noted French his

torian, writer and playwright

Georges Soria, who is the foun-

der and permanent head of the

Paris literary-artistic agency for cultural exchange, I could not

help recalling the ensemble's

first visit to Paris 29 years ago.

it was an astonishing event: thousands of French men and

women saw a Soviet folk dance

ensemble for the first time. They

France.

May 15-18

__FILMS__

A Deceptive Bad Mad 1982 zhenko Film Studios 1988

Cinemas: "Praga" [1] , rek Nejediy Sil, Mello La alobodakaya. Bua 72; 1872 asijak" (47/24 Tagaziya fulkariya Sq). Metro Kurskaji.

Metro Pavelet

restival

formance,

ican singer De

Filmis.

THEATRES

Kremlin). Bolshol Theatre performances: 15 - A concert by the Bolshot soloists. 16 --- Verdl, "Il Trovalore" (opera). 18 "Vain Precautions" · Hertel.

Bolshol Thealre (Sverdlov Sq), 15 - Khrennikov, 'Ballad of a Hussar" (ballet), 16 -Shchedrin, "The Sea Gull" (ballet). 17 --- Shchedrin, "Dead Souls" (opera), 18 - Molchanov. "The Dawns Here Are Quiel" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya Stj. 16 -- Tchaicovsky, "The Queen of Spades" [opera], 17—Tchalkovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet): 18— Khrennikov, "Dorothea" (op-(op-

Operatia Theatre (6 Pushkinkaya St). 15 - Karayev, 'The Fiery Gaskon", 17 - Strauss, 'Die Fledermaus', 18 - Zhurbin, "Penelope". -

Green Theatre at the Gorky Park of Culture and Rest (9 Kr)msky Vall. 15-18 — "Let's Get Accumuntation" Ger Acquainted", performing Theatre trained by Lyudmila and Andrel Komissarov.

ion, as well as performers from other countries.

EXHIBITIONS _

Central Artista Club (10/14 henko riim sumion dir A comedy about dir and for children, ken six-formers tross Ker. Works by Polish artists, recentbought for the collections of six-formers from BET Social Duseums, are on dis-Cinema: Central Dust Pay Daily, except Monday, Thema (25 Bakhruh) Social II and to 8 p.m. Metro Park Trolleybuses B, 10.

All Russia Nature Protection Razina Stj. "Birch Russia" an exhibition wed into three sections: deinto three sections: deand applied an items lost carly 20th centuworks by modern and artists. Daily, 10 a.m.
b. Metro Pioshchad No-

Olimpiaky Sports

(Prospekt Mira)

2nd International Mark

val. "Music for piace and international piace and international piace." _ SPORTS _ nism and Eden Nations", A dis

FOOTBALL iolly Stadium [125 Bolya Cherkizovskaya Si). 17-Lokomotiv vs Volgo-

Rotor, a leading leam ! the lat league, came fourth

SWIMMING

Swimming Pool at the Lenin Central Stadium. 16 - Moscow championship. 10 a.m. and The last day of the com-

pelitions on May 16, will be decisive in choosing the Moscow line up for the USSR championship. RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya trotting, 6 p.m. (both days).

May 15-18

WEATHER

In Moscow, city and region, warm weather is expected. Night temperatures of 7°, 12° and of 18°, 22°C during the day. Showers and thunderstorms are expected at the end of the period. B wind veering to S.

During the last days because of heavy cloud temperatures did not rise, and were therefore only 7°, 14°C in Mescow, while at the same time sunny weather with temperatures of 26°, 28°C was registered, 200 kilometres oulside Moscow.

CMEA EXHIBITION IN MEXICO

The CAMEXPO-84 exhibition to mark the 35th anniversary of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance is to be held in the Mexican capital November. It is arranged by chambers of commerca from Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Po-land, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. This was told our correspondent by Diaz Mi-

rabal, Chairman of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce. in fact, Mexico City will host the first ever joint exhibition of the CMEA countries, he continued. The joint exhibition and the national sections spread over an area of seven thousand square metres will display thousands of items which lestify to the dynamic development of the econom of the countries of the socialist community and to the success of their cooperation in industries, science, technology and

other upheres.
Today, the CMEA countries. whose population makes up 9.8 per cent of the world's total, are producing one third of the world's industrial products. The years between 1950 and 1982 saw an 8.3 per cent in-crease in the national incomes of the ten socialist countries in Europe, Asia and America, and a 13 per cent growth in the gross product of their indus-

Alexander STROGANOV

First Soviet-Nicaraguan project

An energy training cen-tre, the first project to be built under Soviet-Niceraguen cooperation has been inaugurated here at an impressive cere mony. The occupants of its rooms and laboratories, which are filled with modern Soviet equipment, are future skilled cadres of power engineers who will be trained by Soviet teachers. While the United States is catrying out a policy of un-disguised state terrorism against

Nicaragua, mining its ports and arming the counter-revolutionary Somozisia gangs, the Soviet Union gives that country humanitarian assistance, dectared Rafael Cordova Rivas, Member of the Steering Council of the Government of National Reconstruction. The Soviet Union and Nicaragua are separated thousands of kilometres, yet the whole of our people see USSR as a close friend, the

the Dnieper Down on a boat

Al the end of April the "So-vietskuya Rossiya" motarboat lell Kheison to open the 1984 loreign fourism socion on the Dnicper. Meanwhile, in Klev. the lirst toutists of the year were welcomed about the "Yevguny Yuchelich". River booling has become very populor with visitors from the GDR. West Germany, Austrio, Swizerland, Yugoslovia and many other countries, with travel agents there buying compiète tours.

Beginding July 1, the "Akademik Viktor Glushkov", built in the GDR, will slott plying the Daleper between Kley and Glurght (Romania). Appril from Ukrainian, towns it will collect the in the last the state of the last th al Ruse in Bulgaria. Last yeaf there were tout cruises along

Intourist news

this route. This year there be Iwice as many. A trip down the Dareper offers an opportunity to live it up and get a tot of impressions. Burope's third lorgest (lver has played a key role in Ukrainipa history. In early times, part of the coule between the Varan glans and the Greeks passed along the Onleper. Foreign visalong the Dnieper. Foreign visilora will be ollered a trip
through Kev, which therked lis1,500th anniversory last year.
Travellers will enjoy the appliof the many surviving architectural alumitures to various
epochs, including 6t Sophic's
and Klev-Pecharsk Lavic, only and Kiev Pecherak Lavra, and new housing developments. They will also visit Kaney, Cherkassy, Zapotozhye, Novaya Kakhovka, Kherson and Odessa.

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Antiger .